

This action is in response to the communication filed on 9/28/2009.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections. As such, the examiner does not find the arguments persuasive.

All objections and rejections not set forth below have been withdrawn.

Claims 1-8, 10-56 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10, 18-19, 24-43, and 48-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Forslow, and further in view of Hansén (IPsec and Mobile-IP in Mobile Ad Hoc Networking).

1
2 Claims 1-8, and 10-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by
3 Forslow (US Patent Application Publication 2002/0133534).

4 Regarding claim 1, Forslow disclosed a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) for
5 connecting an external portion of a network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b) to an internal
6 secured portion of the network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) wherein the
7 gateway is arranged to identify automatically when a communication session exists between two
8 mobile workstations both of which are connected in the external portion of the network by
9 detecting a packet sent from one of the two mobile workstations to the other one of the two
10 mobile workstations, said gateway further configured to inform a virtual network connectivity
11 manager of the detected communication session between the two mobile workstations so as to
12 enable said virtual network connectivity manager to send first security information to the first
13 mobile workstation and second security information to the second mobile workstation using a
14 secure communication, where the first mobile workstation uses the first security information and
15 the second mobile workstation uses the second security information to enable a second secure
16 communication by which further information is transferable security between the first mobile
17 workstation and the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow
18 did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile
19 workstation occurring without passing through the internal secured portion of the network.

20 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
21 node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
22 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from

1 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
2 correspondent node (Hansen Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

3 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
4 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansen in the virtual private networking system of
5 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
6 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
7 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
8 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

9
10 Regarding claim 12, Forslow disclosed a network including an internal secured portion
11 (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1
12 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b), the network comprising a
13 plurality of workstations including mobile workstations (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 3a and 3b); the
14 gateway and secure communication means by which information is transferable securely to a
15 first mobile workstation in the external portion of the network via the gateway and by which
16 information is transferable securely to a second mobile workstation in the external portion of the
17 network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and a virtual network connectivity
18 manager configured to send first security information to the first mobile workstation and second
19 security information to the second mobile workstation using a secure communication, where the
20 first mobile workstation uses the first security information and the second mobile workstation
21 uses the second security information to enable a second secure communication by which further
22 information is transferable security between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile

workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation occurring without passing through the internal secured portion of the network.

Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives, thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

Regarding claim 21, Forslow disclosed a method of securely routing communications between a first mobile node (3a) and a second mobile node (3b) of a network including an internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b), comprising the steps of: maintaining a secure communication means by which information is transferable securely to a first mobile node in the external portion of the network via the gateway and by which information is transferable securely to a second mobile node in the external portion

of the network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending from a virtual connectivity manager first security information to the first mobile workstation and second security information to the second mobile workstation using a secure communication, where the first mobile workstation uses the first security information and the second mobile workstation uses the second security information to enable a second secure communication by which further information is transferable security between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); but Forslow did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation occurring without passing through the internal secured portion of the network.

Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives, thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

Regarding claim 23, Forslow disclosed a mobile workstation (3a) for connecting to an external portion of a network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b) that includes an internal

1 secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) connected, via a gateway (Forslow
2 Fig. 1 Element 1) to the external portion, comprising: means for using a secure communication
3 means by which information is transferable securely from the internal portion of the network to
4 the mobile workstation via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); means arranged to
5 receive, via the first secure communication means, an identifier of another mobile workstation
6 also connected to the external portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and
7 means for including the identifier of the other mobile workstation as an address in a packet for
8 transmission to the other mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), said receiving
9 means arranged to receive, from a virtual network connectivity manager, first security
10 information using said secure communication means by which further information is transferable
11 securely between the mobile workstation and the another mobile workstation (Forslow
12 Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile
13 workstation and the second mobile workstation occurring without passing through the internal
14 secured portion of the network.

15 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
16 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
17 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
18 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
19 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

20 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
21 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
22 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public

addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

Regarding claim 24, 10, and 18-19, Forslow taught a virtual private network including an internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b), the network being arranged to communicate within the internal portion of the network using private addresses and comprising: a plurality of workstations including mobile workstations (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 3a and 3b); the gateway; first secure communication means by which information is transferable securely to a first mobile workstation connected at the external portion of the network via the gateway and by which information is transferable securely to a second mobile workstation connected at the external portion of the network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and virtual network connectivity manager means for sending first security information to the first mobile workstation and second security information to the second mobile workstation using the first secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), wherein the first mobile workstation uses the first security information and the second mobile workstation uses the second security information to enable a second secure communication means by which further information is transferable securely between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation occurring without passing through the internal secured portion of the network.

1 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
2 node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
3 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
4 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
5 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

6 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
7 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
8 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
9 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
10 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
11 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

12 Regarding claim 43, Forslow taught a method of securing communications between a
13 first mobile node and a second mobile node of a virtual private network including an internal
14 secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, comprising the steps of:
15 communicating within the internal portion of the network using private addresses (Forslow
16 Paragraphs 0105-0110); maintaining a first secure communication means by which information
17 is transferable securely to the first mobile node in the external portion of the network via the
18 gateway and by which information is transferable securely to a second mobile node in the
19 external portion of the network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending first
20 security information to the first mobile node using the first secure communication means
21 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending second security information to the second mobile
22 node using the first secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); creating a

1 second secure communication means in the first mobile node, using the first security information
2 in the first mobile node and the second security information in the second mobile node; and
3 using the second secure communication means, and for transferring further information between
4 the first and second mobile nodes while they both remain in the external portion of the network
5 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), the gateway is arranged to identify automatically when a
6 communication session exists between the two mobile nodes by detecting a packet sent from one
7 of the two mobile nodes to the other one of the two mobile nodes, and where a virtual network
8 connectivity manager means is configured to send the first security information to the first
9 mobile node and the second security information to the second mobile node using the first secure
10 communication means, where the further information is transferable security between the first
11 mobile node and the second mobile node (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow failed to
12 teach not using the first secure communication means (i.e. the first and second communication
13 means are different), for transferring further information between the first and second mobile
14 nodes while they both remain in the external portion of the network, or that the transfer between
15 the first mobile node and the second mobile node occurring without passing through the internal
16 secured portion of the network..

17 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
18 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
19 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
20 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
21 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

1 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
2 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansen in the virtual private networking system of
3 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
4 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
5 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
6 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

7 Regarding claim 44, Forslow disclosed a mobile workstation for connecting to a virtual
8 private network that includes an internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b)
9 connected, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to the external portion (Forslow Fig. 1
10 Elements 8a and 8b), and for communicating while in the internal portion using packet addresses
11 which are private to the network, the mobile workstation comprising: means for using a first
12 secure communication means by which packets addressed to the private address of the mobile
13 workstation are transferable securely from the internal portion of the network to the mobile
14 workstation via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); means arranged to receive, via the
15 first secure communication means, first security information for enabling a second secure
16 communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and means for using the enabled second
17 secure communication means to securely receive further packets, addressed to a public address
18 of the mobile workstation, from another mobile workstation also in the external portion of the
19 network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), said receiving means arranged to receive, from a
20 virtual network connectivity manager, the first security information using said first secure
21 communication means by which further packets are transferable securely between the mobile
22 workstation and the another mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow

1 did not disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile
2 workstation occurring without passing through the internal secured portion of the network.

3 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
4 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
5 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
6 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
7 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

8 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
9 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
10 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
11 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
12 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
13 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

14 Regarding claim 48, Forslow taught a virtual private network including an internal
15 secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, the network being arranged
16 to communicate within the internal portion of the network using private addresses and
17 comprising: a plurality of workstations including mobile workstations; the gateway; means for
18 dynamically updating an identifier of the first mobile workstation as it moves within the external
19 portion of the network; means for communicating the updated identifier of the first mobile
20 workstation to the second mobile workstation; and means for sending packets from the second
21 mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation using a secure communication means,
22 wherein the packets are addressed using the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation

(Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), where the gateway is arranged to identify automatically when a communication session exists between the first and second mobile workstations by detecting a packet sent from one of the two mobile workstations to the other one of the two mobile workstations, and where a virtual network connectivity manager means is configured to securely send security information to the first mobile workstation the second mobile workstation, and where packets are transferable security between the first workstation node and the second mobile workstation through said secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110),, but Forslow failed to teach secure communication means by which information is transferable securely, without passing through the gateway, between a first mobile workstation connected to the external portion of the network and a second mobile workstation connected to the external portion of the network.

Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives, thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

Regarding claim 53, Forslow taught a method of optimizing the routing of secure communications between a first mobile node and a second mobile node of a network including an internal secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, comprising the steps of: communicating within the internal portion of the network using private addresses; moving the first mobile node within the external portion of the network; modifying an identifier of the first mobile node in response to its movement; communicating the modified identifier of the first mobile node to the second mobile node (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), where the gateway is arranged to identify automatically when a communication session exists between the first and second mobile nodes by detecting a packet sent from one of the two mobile nodes to the other one of the two mobile nodes, and where a virtual network connectivity manager is configured to securely send security information to the first mobile node and to the second mobile node, and where the packet is sent securely from the second mobile node for reception by the first mobile node using said secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow failed to specifically teach creating a secure communication means by which information is transferable securely, without passing through the gateway, between a first mobile node of the external portion of the network and a second mobile node of the external portion of the network, and sending a packet from the second mobile node for reception by the first mobile node, after addressing it using the updated identifier of the first mobile and securing it using the secure communication means.

Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives, thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from

1 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
2 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

3 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
4 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
5 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
6 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
7 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
8 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

9 Regarding claim 54, Forslow taught a mobile workstation for connecting to an external
10 portion of a network that includes an internal secured portion connected, via a gateway to the
11 external portion, comprising: means for communicating using private addresses when in the
12 internal portion of the network; means for receiving an identifier of the other mobile workstation;
13 and means for sending packets, when in the external portion of the network, to the other mobile
14 workstation using a secure communication means and the received identifier, where said
15 receiving means is arranged to securely receive, from a virtual network connectivity manager,
16 the identifier such that the packets are sent securely between the mobile workstations (Forslow
17 Paragraphs 0105-0110), but failed to specifically teach means for enabling and using a secure
18 communication means by which information is transferable securely from the mobile
19 workstation, when in the external portion of the network, to another mobile workstation
20 connected to the external portion of the network without passing through the gateway.

21 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
22 node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,

1 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
2 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
3 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

4 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
5 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
6 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
7 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
8 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
9 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

10
11 Regarding claim 2, Forslow and Hansén disclosed monitoring the source and destination
12 of received packets (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

13 Regarding claim 3, Forslow and Hansén disclosed having secure communication means
14 by which information is transferable securely to the two mobile workstations separately (Forslow
15 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

16 Regarding claims 4, 16, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the secure communication
17 means includes a first Security Association with a first mobile workstation and a second Security
18 Association with a second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110 and 0114).

19 Regarding claims 5-6, and 14 Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the gateway is arranged
20 to send, using the secure communication means, an identifier of a second mobile workstation to a
21 first mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the first mobile
22 workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110),

1 and the identifier of the second mobile workstation is a Home Address (Forslow Paragraphs
2 0105-0110).

3 Regarding claims 7-8, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the gateway is arranged to
4 send, using the secure communication means, an identifier of the first mobile workstation to the
5 second mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the second mobile
6 workstation and destined for the first mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), and
7 the identifier of the first mobile workstation is a Home Address (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-
8 0110).

9 Regarding claim 11, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the gateway is further arranged
10 to identify automatically when a mobile workstation moves between the internal and the external
11 portions of the network (Forslow Paragraph 0135).

12 Regarding claim 13, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the information transfer means is
13 further arranged to send, using the secure communication means, an identifier of the first mobile
14 workstation to the second mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from
15 the second mobile workstation and destined for the first mobile workstation, and an identifier of
16 the second mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet
17 originating from the first mobile workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation
18 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

19 Regarding claim 15, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the secure communication means
20 provides an encrypted communications channel to the first mobile workstation and an encrypted
21 communications channel to the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

1 Regarding claim 17, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the gateway is arranged to detect
2 a communications session between two mobile workstations which are connected at the external
3 portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

4 Regarding claim 20, Forslow and Hansén disclosed that the network is arranged to use
5 private addresses to communicate within the internal portion of the network and the identifier of
6 the second workstation is a public address (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

7 Regarding claim 22, Forslow and Hansén disclosed the steps of: sending an identifier of
8 the first mobile node to the second mobile node using the secure communication means and
9 sending an identifier of the second mobile node to the first mobile node using the secure
10 communication means; and addressing a packet sent from the first mobile node to the second
11 mobile node using the identifier of the second mobile node and routing the packet, using the
12 identifier of the second mobile node (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and addressing a packet
13 sent from the second mobile node to the first mobile node using the identifier of the first mobile
14 node and routing the packet from the second mobile node to the first mobile node (Forslow
15 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

16 Regarding claim 25, Forslow and Hansén taught that the further information is
17 transferable in packets using public addresses (Hansén Section 3.3).

18 Regarding claim 26, Forslow and Hansén taught that the first secure communication
19 means provides an encrypted communications channel to the first mobile workstation and an
20 encrypted communications channel to the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-
21 0110).

Regarding claims 27-30, Forslow and Hansén taught that the first secure communication means comprises a first Security Association and a second Security Association, wherein the first Security Association is from the gateway to the first mobile workstation and the second Security Association is from the gateway to the second mobile workstation, wherein the first Security Association is from the internal portion of the network to the first mobile workstation and the second Security Association is from the internal portion of the network to the second mobile workstation, and wherein communications using the first and second Security Associations use addresses which are private (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claims 31-32, and 50, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure communication means provides encrypted communications channels between the first and second mobile workstations, and that the first and second security information define the encryption/decryption of the encrypted communications channels (Hansén Section 2 and Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claims 33-34, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure communication means comprises at least a third Security Association from the first mobile workstation to the second mobile workstation, and wherein first and second security information defines at least the third Security Association (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claim 35, Forslow and Hansén taught that at least a portion of the first security information and at least a portion of the second security information are created within the internal portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claim 36, Forslow and Hansén taught that the gateway is arranged to detect a communications session between two mobile workstations which are connected at the external portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claims 37, and 52, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure communication means is enabled by the adaptation of databases in the first and second mobile workstations (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3).

Regarding claims 38-40, and 55-56, Forslow and Hansén taught information transfer means arranged to send, using the first secure communication means, an identifier of the second mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the first mobile workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation, the identifier of the second mobile workstation is a Home Address, and the identifier of the second mobile workstation is a public address (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3 and Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claims 41-42, and 49, Forslow and Hansén taught means for dynamically updating an identifier of the first mobile workstation as it moves within the external portion of the network; means for communicating the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation to the second mobile workstation; and means for sending packets from the second mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation using the second secure communication means, wherein the packets are addressed using the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation, and wherein the updated identifier is a Care-of-Address (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3 and Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Regarding claims 45-47, Forslow and Hansén disclosed a database and means for modifying the database in response to the received first security information, wherein the database includes a Security Association Database (SAD) which is modified to include a new Security Association, wherein the database includes a Security Policy database which is modified so that packets for the other mobile workstation use the new Security Association (Forslow Paragraphs 0114, and 0167).

Regarding claim 51, Forslow and Hansén taught that the secure communication means comprises a Security Association from the first mobile workstation to the second mobile workstation and a Security Association from the second mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

Conclusion

Claims 1-8, and 10-56 have been rejected.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

1 will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37
2 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,
3 however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing
4 date of this final action.

5 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
6 examiner should be directed to MATTHEW T. HENNING whose telephone number is
7 (571)272-3790. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.

8 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
9 supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571)272-7589. The fax phone number for the
10 organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

11 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent
12 Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
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14 applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR
15 system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR
16 system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would
17 like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated
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